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book as a whole is more usable than several of its competitors, because it contains definite and detailed rather than general suggestions.

The several appendices include suggestions to teachers as to the use of the manual, as to the laboratory equipment necessary (this section being rather meagre), a bibliography of literature available on laboratory work, and a list of laboratory exercises suggested in several sources of reference.

R. E. D.

A Laboratory Manual in Physical Geography. By Frank W. Darling. Chicago, Atkinson, Mentzer & Grover, 1905.

Darling's Laboratory Manual is almost unique in character, in that it is a manual of exercises, a note-book, and a partial laboratory equipment, all within one cover. It includes, in addition to the text, relief maps of the continents, outline maps of the world and the United States, ruled blanks for weather records, blank sheets for notes, cross section paper for construction of diagrams to scale, and a vegetation map of the world. More than two-thirds of the exercises are devoted to the land and the atmosphere.

The exercises are definite and practical, and, except for the topographic maps, on which are based most of the exercises in the book, the manual contains in itself the necessary material for laboratory use. Some of the exercises are, perhaps, too severe for first year high-school work, and the manual, therefore, is better adapted for use in the small but constantly-increasing number of schools in which physical geography is being taught, somewhat intensively, in the later years of the high school. Such manuals as this will help materially in making physical geography as definite and effective a subject in high schools as physics has so long been.

R. E. D.

An Outline Dictionary. Intended as an Aid in the Study of the Languages of the Bantu (African) and other Uncivilized Races.

Edited by A. C. Madan. xv and 400 pp. Henry Frowde, London, 1905, (Price, 7s. 6d.)

The book has been prepared as a help in collecting vocabularies of the Bantu or kindred languages of Africa, or any other little-known language in an uncivilized country. It consists of a vocabulary of English words combined with a memorandum book for the recording of the foreign equivalents opposite the English words. Many suggestions are offered for the collection of native vocabularies and for spelling the words by the letters of the English alphabet. The book will be a convenience and a time-saver for investigators in this field.

Old Provence. By Theodore Andrea Cook. 2 vols. Vol. I, XXIII and 348 pp. and 44 photographic illustrations with maps and plans; Vol. II, xiii and 445 pp. and 34 illustrations. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1905.

The author treats the history of old Provence with the same vivacity and charm of style that made his "Old Touraine" delightful reading. He had great wealth of material at hand, for Provence, in the delta of the Rhone, was the highway of the nations and the battlefield of the invader. The poetic, romantic, and dramatic elements in the history of Provence are handled with great skill in selection and in treatment. The work cannot fail to enhance interest in this region and to be a necessary part of the equipment of all Americans who visit it.

The first volume is devoted to this Roman empire on the Rhone, which is still illustrated by so many Greek and Roman monuments; the second volume